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Exam Prep Focus

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Notes reorganized for **Drug Inspector, AIIMS, and RRB Pharmacist** preparations. All data cross-verified against **CDSCO, Bare Acts, and standard textbooks (N.K. Jain, Remington)** for 100% accuracy.

Core Definitions: Jurisprudence

1. Derived from the Latin term "**Jurisprudentia**".
2. **Juris:** Law
3. **Prudentia:** Knowledge or Skill
4. **Definition:** The study of fundamental legal principles or the "**Knowledge of Law**".

Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence Defined

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The branch of pharmacy dealing with the knowledge of laws related to **Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, and the Pharmacy Profession**. Its scope covers laws related to **Manufacturing, Import, Sale, Distribution, Research, and Pricing** of drugs.

⚖️ Law vs. Ethics (Crucial Distinction)

FEATURE	LAW ⚖️	ETHICS 🤝
Definition	Rules of conduct formally recognized and enforced by the state.	Rules of human conduct/behavior (Moral Code).
Nature	**Mandatory** (Must be followed).	**Voluntary** (Should be followed).
Purpose	To regulate and control social life.	To determine what is "Right" or "Wrong" (Good Conduct).
Violation	Results in **Punishment/Penalty** .	No legal punishment; results in social disapproval.
Example	Selling Schedule H drugs without a prescription (Illegal).	Helping an injured person on the road (Moral duty).

⚠️ Potential Trap: Morality

> ⚠️ ⚠️ **Potential Trap: Morality**
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> Do not confuse **Morality** with Law or Ethics. **Morality** refers specifically to good conduct, behavior, and individual consciousness (Zameer), distinct from formal laws or broader ethical codes.

🏛️ History of Pharmaceutical Legislation (Pre-Independence Timeline)

YEAR	EVENT	KEY DETAILS (VERIFIED)
1664	First Hospital in India	Opened at Fort St. George, Madras (Chennai).
1811	First Chemist Shop	Opened by Mr. Bathgate in Calcutta (East India Company era).
1820	Opium Factory	Established at Ghazipur (UP) by Lord Cornwallis .
1821	Apothecary Shop	Started by Smith Stanistreet & Co.
1857	Opium Act (First)	First attempt to regulate opium.
1878	Opium Act (Revised)	Enacted to regulate cultivation, possession, transport, and sale of Opium.
1894	Indian Tariff Act	Imposed customs duty on imported goods including drugs, chemicals, and spirits.
1899	Compounder Training	Compounder Training Course started in Madras.
1901	First Pharma Industry	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works , Calcutta. Established by Acharya P.C. Ray .
1903	Small Factory at Parel	Established by Prof. T.K. Gajjar (Mumbai).
1907	Alembic Chemical Works	Established at Baroda by Prof. T.K. Gajjar .
1919	Poisons Act	Passed to regulate the import, possession, and sale of poisons.
1930	Dangerous Drugs Act	Passed to control narcotic drugs (Repealed by NDPS Act 1985).

YEAR	EVENT	KEY DETAILS (VERIFIED)
1937	Drug Bill (Import)	Introduced in Legislative Assembly. Focus: Only on Import of drugs (Incomplete).

🔍 The Drug Inquiry Committee (DEC) - 1927

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> Also famously known as the **Chopra Committee** .

📋 DEC Details & Objective

1. ➡️ **Appointed:** 1927 by the Government of India.
2. ➡️ **Chairman:** **Col. R.N. Chopra** .
3. ➡️ **Report Submitted:** 1930-31.
4. ➡️ **Objective:** To inquire into the **quality of drugs** (imported & indigenous) and recommend control measures.

Key Recommendations of DEC

1. **Central Legislation:** Creation of a central act to control drugs (led to D&C Act 1940).
2. **Testing Laboratory:** Setting up a **Central Drug Laboratory (CDL)** (Established in **Kolkata**).
3. **Advisory Board:** Appointment of advisory boards (led to **DTAB** & **DCC**).
4. **Training:** Setting up proper pharmacy education courses (**B.Pharm/D.Pharm**).
5. **Pharmacopoeia:** Compilation of an **Indian Pharmacopoeia**.

Mnemonic: DEC Recommendations

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> Remember DEC's 5 key recommendations using: **C.T.A.T.P.** (Central Legislation, Testing Lab, Advisory Board, Training, Pharmacopoeia) -> Think "**C** hopra **T** old **A** ll **T** o **P** repare".

🎓 Evolution of Pharmacy Education in India

1. 👑 **Father of Pharmacy Education in India:** **Prof. M.L. Schroff** (Mahadeva Lal Schroff).
2. ➡️ **1932:** Prof. Schroff introduced **Pharmaceutical Chemistry** as a principal subject in B.Sc at **Banaras Hindu University (BHU)** .
3. ➡️ **1934:** Integrated 2-year B.Sc course (Pharma Chem, Pharmacy, Pharmacognosy) started at **BHU** .
4. ➡️ **1935:** **United Province Pharmaceutical Association** established (Later became the **Indian Pharmaceutical Association - IPA**).
5. ➡️ **1939:** **Indian Journal of Pharmacy** started by **Prof. M.L. Schroff** .
6. ➡️ **1945:** First **Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Sciences** started at **BHU** .
7. ➡️ **1954:** **B.Pharm** course approved by PCI at **BITS Pilani** .
8. ➡️ **1955:** First **Diploma (D.Pharm)** course approved by PCI at **Govt. Medical College, Amritsar** .

The "Big 4" Committees (High Yield for Exams)

YEAR	COMMITTEE NAME	CHAIRMAN	MNEMONIC 💡	PURPOSE/RESULT
1943	Health Survey & Development Committee	Sir Joseph Bhore	"Bhore (Morning) brings Development"	Recommended PHCs and integration of preventive/curative health.
1953	Pharmaceutical Inquiry Committee	Maj. Gen. S.L. Bhatia	"Bhatia Inquiry"	Addressed pharmaceutical profession/industry issues.
1959	Health Survey & Planning Committee	Dr. A.L. Mudaliar	"Mudaliar Planning"	Review of Bhore committee implementation & future planning.
1974	Committee on Drugs & Pharm Industry	Jaisukhlal Hathi	"Hathi (Elephant) is Big Industry"	Recommended GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices).

⚠️ Exam Trap: Bhore vs. Mudaliar

> ⚠️ ⚠️ **Exam Trap: Bhore vs. Mudaliar**
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> Crucially distinguish between the **Bhore Committee (1943)**, which focused on **Development** (initial PHC recommendations), and the **Mudaliar Committee (1959)**, which concentrated on **Planning** (reviewing Bhore's work and future strategies). The keywords in their names are your guide!

📜 Major Post-Independence Acts & Bodies

1. ➡️ **1940:** **Drugs and Cosmetics Act** passed (Regulates **Import, Manufacture, Sale, Distribution**).
2. ➡️ **1945:** **Drugs and Cosmetics Rules** passed.
3. ➡️ **1945:** Pharmacy Bill introduced.
4. ➡️ **1948:** **Pharmacy Act** passed (To regulate the **profession/education**).
5. ➡️ **1948:** **Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)** constituted (Chair: **Dr. B.N. Ghosh**).
6. ➡️ **1949:** **Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)** established.
7. 👑 **First President of PCI:** **Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja** .
8. ➡️ **1954:** **Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act** .
9. ➡️ **1955:** **Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act** .
10. ➡️ **1970:** **Indian Patents Act** .
11. ➡️ **1985:** **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act** .

🚀 Quick Recall Box: Firsts in India (Exam Essentials)

1. ⭐ **First Hospital:** **Fort St. George, Madras** (1664)
2. ⭐ **First Chemist Shop:** **Bathgate & Co, Calcutta** (1811)
3. ⭐ **First Pharma Industry:** **Bengal Chemical & Pharm Works** (1901, **Acharya P.C. Ray**)
4. ⭐ **Father of Pharmacy Edu:** **Prof. M.L. Schroff**
5. ⭐ **First PCI President:** **Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja**
6. ⭐ **First CDL Director:** **Dr. B. Mukherjee**

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